(XXI YEAR.) THE (No 1560.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1775.

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LONDON, *June* 24.

AN eminent American merchant had 2000 pounds worth of bills of exchange (which had been remitted him from his correspondents on the other side the Atlantic) sent him on Thursday from the people in power, together with such extracts from his letters as referred merely to matters of business, but the letters themselves were kept back.

June 27. It is at length determined in the cabinet, to withdraw the troops from America, and to block up every port and harbour belonging to the Americans; so that no ship of any nation whatever will be admitted to trade or carry on any traffic of any kind with them.

A number of frigates are ordered to be put in commission immediately, which are to cruize round the coast of America.

On Saturday evening an order arrived at the Tower for the immediate getting ready 3000 stand of small arms; the place of their destination is not publicly known, but it is generally imagined they are to be sent to Virginia.

Governor Hutchinson's son —— is appointed secretary to the excise office, in the room of Stamp Brocksbank, Esq; lately appointed a commissioner.

Yesterday the sheriffs went up to St. James's to know his Majesty's pleasure when he would be pleased to permit the lord mayor, aldermen, common council, and livery, to wait on him with their petition and remonstrance; his Majesty being at Kew, they went thither, where they waited about three quarters of an hour, when his Majesty signified to them by a lord in waiting, that they should go up to St. James's to morrow for an answer. They returned to the mansion-house at nine o'clock.

It is now confidently reported, that parliament will meet for a few days in the month of August or early in the month of September, in order to take the very alarming and critical state of America into consideration.

June 28. The sheriffs Plomer and Hart waited on his Majesty at St. James's, in consequence of the king's appointment last Saturday at Kew. Mr. sheriff Plomer addressed his Majesty in the following words: "May it please your Majesty, we are ordered by the lord mayor, aldermen, and livery of the city of London, in common hall assembled, to wait upon your Majesty, humbly to know your Majesty's royal will and pleasure, when your Majesty will be pleased to receive, upon the throne, the humble address, remonstrance, and petition." His Majesty replied, "You will please to take notice, that I will receive their address, remonstrance, and petition, on Friday next, at the levee." Mr. sheriff Plomer then said, "Your Majesty will permit us to inform you, that the livery, in common hall assembled, have resolved not to present their address, remonstrance, and petition, unless your Majesty will be pleased to receive it sitting on the throne." The king answered, "I am ever ready to receive addresses and petitions---but I am the judge where."

At a meeting of the livery of London, in common hall assembled, on Tuesday the 4th July, 1775,

Resolved, That the king is bound to hear the petitions of his people, it being the undoubted right of the subject to be heard, and not a matter of grace and favour

Resolved, That his Majesty's answer is a direct denial of the right of this court to have their petitions heard.

Resolved, That such denial renders the right of petitioning the Throne, recognized and established by the revolution, of no effect.

Resolved, That whoever advised his Majesty, directly or indirectly, to refuse hearing the humble address, remonstrance, and petition, of this court, on the throne, is equally an enemy to the happiness and security of the king, and the peace and liberties of the people.

The following is the address, petition, and remonstrance, agreed to by the common hall on the 24th of June, and intended to have been delivered to the king on the throne.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble address, remonstrance, and petition, of the lord mayor, aldermen, and livery of London.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most faithful subjects, the lord mayor, aldermen, livery, &c. of London, in common hall assembled, are compelled again to disturb your Majesty's repose with our complaints.

We have already expressed to your Majesty our abhorrence of the tyrannical measures pursued against our fellow subjects in America, as well as of the men who secretly advise, and of the ministers who execute these measures.

We desire to repeat again, that the powes contended for over the colonies, under the specious name of dignity, is to all intents and purposes, despotism; and that the exercise of despotic power, in any part of the empire, is inconsistent with the character and safety of this country.

As we would not suffer any man, or body of men, to establish arbitrary power over us, we cannot acquiesce in any attempt to force it upon any part of our fellow subjects; we are persuaded, that by the sacred unalterable rights of human nature, as well as by every principle of the constitution, the Americans ought to enjoy peace, liberty, and safety; that whatever power invades these rights ought to be resisted; we hold such resistance, in vindication of their constitutional rights, to be their indispensable duty to God, from whom those rights are derived to themselves, who cannot be safe and happy without them; to their posterity, who have a right to claim this inheritance at their hands, unviolated and unimpaired.

We have already remonstrated to your Majesty, that these measures were big with all the consequences which could alarm a free and commercial people; a deep, and perhaps fatal wound to commerce; the ruin of manufactures; the diminution of the revenue, and consequent increase of taxes, the alienation of the colonies, and the blood of your Majesty's subjects.

Unhappily, Sire, the worst of these apprehensions is now realized in all its horror; we have seen, with equal dread and concern, a civil war commenced in America, by your Majesty's commander in chief: Will your Majesty be pleased to consider what must be the situation of your people here, who have nothing now to expect from America but gazettes of blood, and mutual lists of their slaughtered fellow subjects.

Every moment's prosecution of this fatal war may loosen irreparably the bonds of that connection, upon which the glory and safety of the British empire depend.

If any thing could add to the alarm of these events, it is your Majesty's having declared your confidence in the wisdom of men, a majority of whom are notoriously bribed to betray their constituents and their country. It is the misfortune of your Majesty; it is the misfortune and grief of your people, to have a grand council, and a representative, under an undue and dangerous influence; an influence, which, though procured by your ministers, is dangerous to your Majesty, by deceiving you; and to your people, by betraying them.

In such a situation your petitioners are bound to declare to your Majesty, that they cannot and will not sit unconcerned; that they will exert themselves at every hazard, to bring those who have advised these ruinous measures to the justice of this country, and of the much injured colonies.

We have already signified our persuasion that these evils originate in the secret advice of those who are equally enemies to your majesty's title, and to the rights of your people. Your petitioners are now compelled to say, that your throne is surrounded by men avowedly inimical to those principles on which your majesty possesses the crown, and this people their liberties: At a time of such difficulty and danger, public confidence is essential to your Majesty's repose, and to the preservation of your people; such confidence cannot be obtained by ministers and advisers who want wisdom, and hold principles incompatible with freedom; nor can any hope of relief be expected from a parliament, chosen under a national delusion insidiously raised, by misrepresentations touching the true state of America, and artfully embraced by a precipitate dissolution.

Your petitioners therefore again pray and beseech your majesty to dismiss your present ministers and advisers from your person and counsels for ever; to dissolve a parliament, who, by various acts of cruelty and injustice, have manifested a spirit of persecution against our brethren in America, and given their sanction to popery and arbitrary power; to put your future confidence in ministers, whose known and unshaken attachment to the constitution, joined to your wisdom and integrity, may enable your majesty to settle this alarming dispute upon the sure, honourable, and lasting foundations of general liberty.

And a motion being made, and question put, to agree to the said address, remonstrance, and petition, the same was resolved in the affirmative.

Signed by order, RIX.

Our whole infantry consists of 70 regiments (besides foot guards and marines) seven regiments and one battalion of the first regiment are at Gibraltar; six regiments and the second battallon of the first regiment are at Minorca; one in the Caribbee islands, three in Jamaica, one in Antigua; and one in the Grenadoes. There are twenty regiments and five companies already on the commons of America: so that having thus forty regiments and five companies abroad, we have no more than twenty regiments in Ireland, and nine regiments and some companies of two others in Great-Britain. These, with the horse, and horse-grenadier guards, four regiments of horse; three regiments of dragoon-guards, and eighteen regiments of dragoons, form the whole military defence of Great-Britain and Ireland.

July 6. The warmest advocates for administration begin to own that France and Spain have a greater force now at sea, or ready to put to sea at a few days notice, than Great Britain by its utmost efforts could equip or fit out in twelve months: the united or confederate fleets amounting to 92 men of war of the line, and the most sanguine promises of the First Lord of the Admiralty not exceeding 80 men of war of the line within the above-mentioned period, that is to say, 30 within a month, 20 more in four months, and the remainder in the course of the year. Such is the humiliating state of Great-Britain, once the mistress and great arbitress of the ocean.

July 8. It is said that gen. Gage has written in the most pressing terms, either to be recalled or have 15000 men sent him.

A regiment of marines is going to be raised in Ireland, which is to consist of a thousand men, exclusive of officers.

It is confidently asserted in the city, that the ministry have received advice from Lisbon, that the spaniards are drawing a large army towards their frontiers, and therefore it is apprehended that they design to invade some part of the Portuguese territories; that in such case the court of Portugal requests an immediate aid and assistance from England.

July 11. Friday at a court of common council held at Guildhall, in order to take into consideration the letters received by the lord mayor from the committee at New-York, Mr. Stavely moved, that a number of resolutions he produced should be presented to the king by the court; which not being approved of, Mr. Hunt made the following motion;

"That an humble address and petition be presented to his majesty, praying that he will be pleased to cause hostilities to cease between Great-Britain and America, and to adopt such measures as will restore union, confidence, and peace over the British empire."

This motion, after several debates, the question being put, upon the shew of hands, was carried in the affirmative.

The number for the motion were;
Six aldermen, fifty-six commoners, and two tellers,
Total 74

Against the motion:
Six aldermen, fifty-one commoners, and two tellers,
Total 59

Majority for the motion 15

Mr. Hunt then moved, that a committee of six aldermen and twelve commoners might be directly appointed to draw up the petition and address, which passed in the affirmative. The committee withdrew, and in a short time returned with a most respectful petition and address, which met with the approbation of the whole court, except one dissenting alderman.

The sheriffs are directed to attend his majesty at St. James's next Wednesday, in order to know when he will be pleased to receive the above address, which will be presented by the lord-mayor, aldermen, and common council, in their gowns.

There is a report current, that the congress has wrote to lord Dartmouth a conciliatory letter to settle the difference between Great-Britain and America.---This letter is to be laid before the privy-council and the congress delegates are to remain at Philadelphia, in an adjourned state for their answer.

CAMBRIDGE, *August* 31.

Last Saturday night about 2000 of the united troops of this continent, entrenched on what is called Plow'd hill, within point blank shot of the enemy, and notwithstanding a continual fire from them almost all Sunday, we had only two killed and two wounded, viz. adjutant Mumford, of Rhode-Island, and another man killed, Mr. William Simpson, a volunteer of Pennsylvania, lost a leg, and another man wounded, neither dangerous. We have not heard how many the enemy lost, though it is said one officer and several men were seen to fall.

Bunk't-Hill, Plow'd-Hill, and Winter-Hill, are situated in a range from east to West, each of them on or near Mystic river; Plow'd-Hill is in the middle, and is the lowest of the three, the summit of which is about half a mile from the enemy's works on Bunker-Hill.

The enemy, finding but little effect from their firing last sabbath, began to relax on Monday; they, however, at times, still continue their fire---Our men are now well secured in their new post, and are compleating their works with great expedition.

WORCESTER, *August* 30.

Our last advices from the camp mention, that the enemy abated their fire on Monday, at the detachment of our army at Plow'd-Hill, who continued busy with their work---that the chief firing on that day was from a floating battery in Mystic river, by which another of our army, who was landing on the works, was killed.---When our advice came away, it rained very hard, which still continues with little intermission, so that we conclude but little has been done to annoy either side.

We are informed that the continental troops sunk one of the enemy's floating batteries, and damaged another, on Sunday last.

NEW-YORK, *September* 4.

Thursday evening a boat being perceived coming from the transport lying in the North river, in which were two negroes and two white men; they were waited upon when they came on shore by a number of the inhabitants to know upon what design they were on; but receiving but little satisfaction from them, they were all carried before the congress. The negroes said they were freemen, and had been hired to carry two women on board the transport, which they did, and then fetched these men on shore. The negroes and one of the white men were discharged, the other, being a suspicious fellow, and of a refractory temper, was committed to the care of the guard in the barracks till further examination. The people that were on the wharf drew the boat out of the water, and carried it to the Commons, where they set it on fire, and reduced it to ashes, amidst the acclamations of thousands.

Extract of a letter from New-London to a merchant in this city, dated August 31.

"Yesterday morning there was a tender came into Stonington, and fired on the town, and then went out again, and returned with the Rose man of war and two other tenders, who immediately began to fire directly into the houses; the ship came to an anchor, but the tenders kept under sail, standing close in, tacking, firing, &c. the whole day, and this morning the firing is begun again. I soon expect them here. By express from there, find we have two men killed. Great numbers from all parts are going there. Cannot get any particulars how the affray began. The tender first chased two small sloops in, who had men on board to go on Rock-Island to prevent their taking the stock off. The men landed at Stonington, and at length

the tender got within good shot, they fired on the people.

We hear from Providence, that on Tuesday the 22d ultimo, his majesty's ships, the Rose, Swan, and Glasgow, attempted to go to Providence, and got within 8 miles of the town, when two of them ran ashore and the other came to an anchor. Soon after arrived a brig and a sloop, inward bound from the West-Indies, these were immediately chased by the men of war's barges and three cutters, till they run ashore at Warwick, where they were boarded by the men of war's men in sight of a great number of the people who had assembled on the shore. There were in the harbour two armed schooners fitted out by the town of Providence for the protection of their trade, and were going to convoy a small fleet down the river. A smart engagement then began and lasted three hours and a half, during which an incessant fire was kept up between the two schooners and the brig and sloop, which the people on board often attempted to get off but as often were driven from the windlasses. But at last they cut the brig's cable and carried her off, with the captain on board, who refused to quit her; the sloop we retook and brought her into the harbour, tho' fired upon by the men of war as we passed them. We had not a man killed or wounded, which is surprising. Upwards of 30 cannon ball were picked up on the shore. It is supposed many of the enemy are killed. The men of war are at present in Bristol harbour, where they have begun to rob and plunder the plantation of Mr. William Wessels.

Sept. 7. Yesterday afternoon two sloops, captains Holley and Hazard, from New-Fields or Poquanock, loaded with grain, flour, provisions, and live stock, came down the Sound to this city, and having no clearance or other necessary papers to produce, were taken into custody on suspicion of being intended for Boston, or to fall into the hands of the men of war. In their defence they said, that the committee of Fairfield knew of and did not disapprove their design; and that the reason of their want of a clearance, &c. was, that they could not obtain them in Connecticut, by reason of an embargo there upon all vessels, and that they came to New-York to clear out.

Tuesday se'nnight a small sloop came down the North river from a place called Little-Esopus, and anchored along side the Asia man of war, in order, it is supposed, to supply that ship with necessaries. A strict watch was kept on her from that day until Sunday morning, when she set sail and stood up the river, attended by an armed sloop and some boats from the Asia, but she was immediately pursued by a number of boats from the city, and soon taken, with 12 men in her, who were committed to gaol.

PHILADELPHIA.

We do not hear of any more British troops being destined for America.

The account of the taking of Ticonderoga, with the fire at Boston, and other accounts to the 25th of May, were arrived in London the 27th of June.

NORFOLK, *August* 30.

[The following letters have lately passed between the worshipful mayor and the captain of the Mercury man of war]

His Majesty's ship Mercury, Norfolk, Aug. 12, 1775.

SIR,

I AM just informed, by his Excellency Lord Dunmore, that Mr. Andrew Sprowle has received a summons to attend a committee in Norfolk, on Thursday next. The accusations alleged against him are of a most extraordinary nature. In the summons he is charged with having harboured his Majesty's troops in the stores at Gosport. I am not surprised that a summons grounded upon such accusations should be alarming to Mr. Sprowle; particularly after the cruel and oppressive treatment Mr. Schaw lately received from a mob in Norfolk. As I do most earnestly wish, and shall, upon all occasions endeavour to promote the public peace of this province, I think it necessary to explain to you, as chief magistrate of the town of Norfolk, the conduct I mean to pursue, in hope of preserving that peace and obedience to the laws, so ardently to be wished for by all loyal subjects and good citizens. I am sent hither to be the guardian of a British colony; to protect his Majesty's governor, and all the loyal subjects in the province of Virginia. This is my duty, and should with it to be known that my duty and inclination go hand in hand. The same principles which have induced me not to harbour the slaves of any individual in this province, will operate with me to protect the property of all loyal subjects. As I have before observed, that I shall endeavour to promote the public peace of this province, it is hardly necessary to mention that I shall not remain an idle spectator, should any violence be offered to the persons or property of any of his Majesty's subjects. I have reason to apprehend that many gentlemen in this province, from their connections with government, or their readiness to supply his Majesty's ships or servants with provisions, stores, &c. are held up as objects inimical to the liberties of America, and unjustly censured for their loyal conduct. Men under these circumstances are more particularly entitled to my protection. I have not the least doubt from your desire and readiness upon a former occasion to preserve harmony in the town of Norfolk, but you will heartily concur with me in my endeavours to suppress all party jealousies and animosities, so highly injurious to the welfare of a country. More effectually to perform my part, I shall, the first opportunity, place his Majesty's ship under my command abreast of the town; and I must assure you, that, notwithstanding I shall feel the utmost pain and reluctance in being compelled to use violent measures to preserve the persons and properties of his Majesty's subjects, yet, I most assuredly shall, if it becomes necessary, use the most coercive measures in my power to suppress all unlawful combinations and persecutions within the province of Virginia.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN MACARTNEY.

To Paul Loyall, Esq; Mayor of the town of Norfolk, Virginia.

SIR,

I JUST now received yours of yesterday's date, by Mr. Swan. The summons you mention, I believe, did not go from a committee of this borough. I will make the necessary enquiry, and will answer your letter tomorrow. In the interim, I am Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

PAUL LOYALL,

To John Macartney, Esq; commander of his Majesty's ship Mercury.

SIR, Norfolk, *Aug.* 14, 1775.

SINCE writing you yesterday, I find upon enquiry, that the summons referred to in your letter, was sent from a number of gentlemen who are freeholders, and compose the committee of the county of Norfolk, and are therefore entirely without the jurisdiction of the magistrates of this corporation. I can only promise, that as the place of meeting for the purpose of considering Mr. Sprowle's conduct is said to be within the limits of this borough, I will take proper care that he shall not be molested or injured in his person by any riot or mob, if he shall think fit to attend on the committee. With respect to the treatment that Mr. Schaw received, I was a stranger to it till the disturbance was over; but can assure you, that as soon as he put himself under the protection of a magistrate, he was secured from danger. The conduct which you are pleased to explain to me, as chief magistrate of this borough, as your intention to pursue in preserving peace and obedience to the laws, in the station assigned you by his majesty, must be commended by every good man: By that care in your department, particularly in discouraging the elopement of slaves, which of late it is notorious has frequently happened, from the countenance shewn them by some enemies to this colony as well as to the British constitution, much mischief and confusion may be prevented. Your suggestion, that gentlemen are in danger by supplying his majesty's ships, &c. in this colony with provisions, I cannot account for. I am very sure the contractors for the navy in this town are under no apprehension of danger, as they have been assured to the contrary in the most explicit manner. I hope suspicions of this nature, prejudicial to the loyalty of a number of the inhabitants, who are as much attached to the just prerogative of their sovereign as any subjects in the empire, may not be hastily taken up and adopted without full and satisfactory proof. I am obliged by your favourable opinion of my readiness to concur in the suppression of all animosities: It has hitherto been, and I trust ever will be, the tenor of my conduct. I have always found the authority of the magistracy sufficiently competent for the maintenance of government and good order; and while I thank you for your cheerful offers of assistance for that laudable purpose, yet I presume your intention is only to act within the line of your department. I confess I feel myself somewhat astonished at the last paragraph of your letter, which seems to me to imply a threatening that would eventually prove destructive to the persons and properties of his majesty's subjects. A personal insult offered to an individual, by the ill-guided zeal of a number of thoughtless youth, can never justify a hint of this nature. At any rate it is to be presumed, that gentlemen in military departments will not intermeddle in that capacity, unless particularly required by the civil authority; as I am determined, whenever I find any unlawful combinations or persecutions to prevail within the sphere of my jurisdiction, to take every legal method to suppress them. I have nothing further to add, but the strongest assurances of the earnest desire of the inhabitants of this borough, to live in the most perfect harmony with the gentlemen of the navy, and hope that no little incident may interrupt it.

Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

PAUL LOYALL.

To John Macartney, Esq; commander of his majesty's ship Mercury.

His Majesty's ship Mercury, Norfolk, August 15, 1775.

SIR,

I WAS favoured with your letter of yesterday's date, and it gives me much real satisfaction to find, that the inhabitants of Norfolk are so earnestly desirous of living in harmony with his Majesty's servants. You are pleased to assure me that no violence or insult shall be offered to the person of Mr. Sprowle, and upon the faith of your letter I have requested of him to attend the committee to-morrow. For some days past I have been much indisposed, but if I find myself well enough to-morrow, I mean to accompany Mr. Sprowle to the committee, and will call upon you about 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. I must beg that you will go along with us. You, I am sure, will agree with me, that the summons sent Mr. Sprowle (a copy of which I have enclosed you) must be truly alarming to all good citizens. When any set of gentlemen assume to themselves the power of arraigning an individual for furnishing barracks for his Majesty's troops, and pretend to censure a conduct, which I must think highly laudable, it gives me but too much reason to apprehend, that the authority of the civil magistracy is not competent for the support of government and good order.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN MACARTNEY.

To Paul Loyall, Esq; Mayor of the town of Norfolk, Virginia.

SIR, *Norfolk, August* 26, 1775.

WHEN I had the pleasure of seeing you last, you mentioned having some letters that had passed between you and me published, which I gave you to understand might be done, since which, as those letters concerned the public, I have thought proper to lay them before the common hall of this borough. The hall has made some resolves on them, a copy of which I am directed to enclose you. My reason for not publishing the letters in this week's paper is, that as they are of a threatening nature, they might perhaps give the people of this colony great uneasiness; to prevent which, I think there cannot be too much precaution used, as I am willing to believe your intentions are only to act within your own sphere, and not to intermeddle with the internal policy of this corporation. If you still think proper to have the letters published, and will enclose them to me, I shall take particular care to have them put into the next gazette. My family joins in best compliments, hoping you have recovered your health.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

PAUL LOYALL.

To John Macartney, Esq; commander of his majesty's ship Mercury.

[Resolves of the common hall, above referred to.]

NORFOLK borough, ſc.

At a common hall summoned and held, August 21, 1775.

SUNDRY letters from John Macartney, Esq; commander of his majesty's ship Mercury, to Paul Loyall, Esq; mayor, were laid before the hall, and the hall taking the same into their serious consideration, and being greatly surprised at the contents thereof, it was thereupon

Resolved, That the letters from capt. Macartney, to the worshipful the mayor, were evidently intended to alarm and intimidate the inhabitants of this borough, were disrespectful to the chief magistrate of this corporation, are an officious intermeddling in the civil government of the town, and contain an implied threatening which the hall conceive to be unjustifiable, premature, and indecent. Unjustifiable, inasmuch as no reason can be deduced from fact, or any authority be derived from law, to empower capt. Macartney, unsolicited by the magistracy, to interfere in matters within their jurisdiction alone, and much less to hold up to them the idea of violence and compulsion, in a transaction so entirely without the line of his department. Premature, as his conduct in this instance originates from ill-grounded suppositions and mistaken apprehensions, and without any sanction from facts to support them. Indecent, because it implicitly charges the magistracy with a wilful remissness in the exercise of the powers legally vested in them; because the menace is as particularly pointed against them, as if they were the abettors of riot and persecution; because it operates towards the destruction of the persons and properties of a number of his majesty's subjects, chiefly on account of some accidental insults, alleged to have been offered by a few incautious youth, to an individual; because so little regard is shewn to the understandings and feelings of people, as, at the same moment in which this haughty declaration, so big with ruin, is denounced, it is pretended that the execution of it, is to preserve the persons and properties of his majesty's subjects; as if the utter destruction of their lives and estates could ever be deemed a preservation of their persons and properties.

Resolved, That the military power, agreeable to the British constitution, is and ought to be under the controul of the civil; and notwithstanding the utterly defenceless state of the town, the body corporate of this borough will never tamely submit to the invasion of their privileges, by the dangerous and untimely interposition of military force.

Resolved, That this corporation will continue fixedly to adhere to those substantial principles of good government, which ought to actuate the minds of all his majesty's faithful subjects, and that they embrace this opportunity to make this public and solemn declaration, that, notwithstanding their exposed and defenceless situation which cannot be remedied, unbiassed with fear, unappalled at the threats of unlawful power, they will never desert the righteous cause of their country, plunged as it is into dreadful and unexpected calamities.

Ordered, That a copy of this resolution be, by the mayor, transmitted to John Macartney, Esq; commander of his majesty's ship Mercury.

JOHN BOUSH, T. C

His majesty's ship Mercury, at Norfolk, August 28, 1775.

SIR,

I AM much obliged for your polite favour, which inclosed some strictures by the corporation of Norfolk, upon my first letter to you. I must beg you will be pleased to publish the letters which have passed between us in the Virginia news-paper, that a candid public may judge of the motives which actuate my conduct.

When I first wrote to you, it was not my intention to draw on a political discussion with the inhabitants of Norfolk, or to ascertain in particular cases the limits of the civil or military jurisdictions. I was desirous that his majesty's subjects should know I ardently wished the peace of this province, to promote which, I shall strictly adhere to the tenor of my first letter. I beg my respectful compliments to all your family, and have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN MACARTNEY.

To Paul Loyall, Esq; Mayor of the town of Norfolk, Virginia.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 2.

To the Hon. the PRESIDENT *and the rest of the* DELEGATES *of the people of* VIRGINIA, *now sitting in convention, the petition of sundry merchants, and others, natives of* GREAT-BRITAIN, *and resident in this colony,*

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your petitioners being chiefly agents, factors, and persons who from their youth, have been bred up to, and employed in the business of commerce, have at no time interfered with the civil institutions of the country, but have always acted in conformity to the laws, under which they have enjoyed the best security for their persons and property. With this experience of the protection derived from salutary laws, as well as from the happy intercourse they have enjoyed with the inhabitants, many of your petitioners have formed connections of the most endearing nature, and have invested considerable proportions of their property in real estates, with a view of continuing their residence among a people with whom they have hitherto lived in such harmony. Your petitioners beg leave to represent, that their fears are much awakened from the ill-grounded prejudices which they are informed actuate the minds of some of the people of this colony against your petitioners, as a body who are not natives of the land; a circumstance which being accidental, cannot be imputed to them as a fault; and therefore, on that account, they hope to stand in the same light with other subjects who conform to the laws. They are sensible the unhappy differences subsisting between the parent state and her colonies have given rise to distinctions to their prejudice, among the natives of the country, and excited jealousies of them which otherwise had never existed. Discriminated from the rest of the society, and placed in a suspicious point of view, they presume to lay before this honourable house the hardships of their situation, and in the sincerity of their hearts, to declare, that they hold this people in the highest estimation as friends and fellow-subjects, and that in war or peace they will cheerfully contribute with them to the exigencies of this their common state; that, in all internal commotions and insurrections, they pledge their faith, at the risk of their lives and fortunes, jointly with their fellow subjects of this colony, to defend the country; and that in case of an attack from the troops of Great-Britain, they will not aid in any manner, or communicate intelligence to them by letter or otherwise. Permit your petitioners to assure this honourable house that they wish not an exemption from the hardships and burthens to

which the people of this country are exposed from the civil contest subsisting with the parent state, but are willing and ready to participate in all instances except taking up arms against those people among whom they were born, and with whom perhaps they are connected by the nearest ties of consanguinity. To this circumstance they entreat your impartial and favourable attention, and that you would be pleased to mark out a line of conduct by which your petitioners, in this dangerous crisis, may move as useful members to the community, without being held to the necessity of shedding the blood of their countrymen; an act at which nature recoils, and which every feeling of humanity forbids. This allowed your petitioners, they again repeat their readiness to stand up with the foremost in defence of the country against inte nal insurrections, and in its support by the most liberal and cheerful contributions. That the supreme director of the universe may inspire you with wisdom to put a period to this unnatural contest, and restore this once happy land to peace, safety, and union with its parent state, is the ardent wish of your dutiful and respectful petitioners.

FRIDAY, *August* 25, 1775.

The foregoing petition was presented to the convention, and the following resolutions thereupon unanimously agreed to.

Resolved, that the said petition is reasonable, and it is recommended to the committees of the several counties and corporations, and others the good people of this colony, to treat all such natives of Great-Britain resident here as do not shew themselves enemies to the common cause of America with lenity and friendship; to protect all persons whatsoever in the just enjoyment of their civil rights and liberty; to discountenance all national reflections; to preserve, to the utmost of their power, internal peace and good order; and to promote union, harmony, and mutual good will, among all ranks of people.

Resolved also, that the said petition, together with this resolve, forthwith be published in the Virginia Gazette.

(A copy) RO. C. NICHOLAS, president, *pro temp.*
J. TAZEWELL, clk. of the convention.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 14.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county and city of Annapolis, at the said city, on Tuesday the 12th of September, 1775.

Present, eight members of the late Convention.

CHARLES CARROLL, barrister, in the chair.
GABRIEL DUVALL, Clerk.

RESOLVED, That Samuel Chase, Thomas Johnson, jun. John Hall, William Paca, B. T. B. Worthington, Matthias Hammond, Charles Carroll, barrister, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Capt. William Hyde, Rezin Hammond, John Bullen, Dr. Richard Tootell, John Weems, Joseph Galloway, Stephen Steward, John Thomas, Thomas Tillard, Marmaduke Wyvill, Thomas Watkins, sen. Richard Harwood, jun. Thomas Watkins, jun. Thomas Dorsey, John Dorsey, Dr. Ephraim Howard, John Dorsey son of Michael, Edward Gaither, jun. Caleb Dorsey, Richard Stringer, Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield, John Burgess, John Davis, Benjamin Howard, Elijah Robinson, and Thomas Hammond, or any seven or more of them be, and they are hereby appointed a committee of observation for this county for the term of one year.

RESOLVED, That Charles Carroll, barrister, Thomas Johnson, jun. Samuel Chase, William Paca, and Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq; or any three or more of them, be delegates to represent this county in convention for the said term of one year.

In committee, Annapolis, Wednesday 13th instant.

RESOLVED, That Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Brice T. B. Worthington, Capt. William Hyde, Matthias Hammond, Dr. Richard Tootell, John Bullen, and John Thomas, be a committee to licence suits in this county during the term of one year.

RESOLVED, That Charles Carroll of Carrollton, B. T. B. Worthington, Capt. William Hyde, Matthias Hammond, and Dr. Richard Tootell, be a committee of correspondence for this county for the said term of one year. Signed per order,

GABRIEL DUVALL, Clerk.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Ship Charlotte, Thomas Egger, jun. Newcastle.
Schooner Betsey, Thomas Murison, Grenado.
Schooner Peggy, William Gosnold, Antigua.

CLEARED.

Ship Star and Garter, Thomas Hemson, Exeter.
Ship Aston-hall, John Parker, London.
Schooner Hannah, Theophilus Russell, Barbados.
Ship Thornton, Finlay Gray, Glasgow.
Ship Anne, Robert Henderson, London.
Ship Lord Camden, James Rogers, Liverpool.
Schooner Henrietta, Gilbert Anderson, Jamaica.
Brig Mary, Robert Wallace, Falmouth.
Schooner Mulberry, Alexander Caldcleugh, Jamaica.
Ship Rose, Jos. Curry, Bristol.
Ship Charlotte, Thomas Egger, jun. Falmouth.
Schooner Caroline, Benj. Lucas, Antigua.
Brig Charlotte, Robert Hume, Falmouth.
Schooner Tryton, Richard Button, Antigua.
Brig Patowmack, James Mitchell, London.
Ship Chrystie, Abednego Redfield, Glasgow.
Ship Patuxent, David Lewis, London.
Sloop Two Sisters, Jos. Oakman, Antigua.

Bladensburgh, September 7, 1775.

At the house of Wait Still Stagleton Church, in Bladensburgh, on Saturday the 30th of September, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money,

PART of a tract of land called Norway, lying within two miles of said town, and containing 157 acres. The land is level, has two dwelling houses and a tobacco house upon it; also a small apple-orchard—about 30 acres may be made fine meadow, and from its vicinity to town, may in time be very valuable—an indisputable right will be made the purchaser, by

w 3 10 7/6. THOMAS BELT.

To be sold for cash, or good bills of exchange, on the 5th day of November next, at the house of Mr. William Brown, in London-town,

A GOOD plantation, situate in a good neighbourhood, being about 8 miles from Annapolis, 4 from South-river, and about 5 miles from Patuxent, and near the great main road leading to Virginia, consisting of about two hundred acres of land; one part whereof is well timbered, a good meadow and a large apple and peach-orchard thereon, a good dwelling-house and frame for another; a kitchen, a tobacco-house, a large quantity of hogs with other live stock, and all the implements for husbandry, &c. For further particulars, enquire of John Tidings, living on the premises.

N. B. The title indisputable. 10 03 X

September 2, 1775.

By virtue of a deed of trust, to us the subscribers, executed by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the use of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, for sterling money,

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a brick dwelling-house and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £225 sterling, and some interest; this money must be paid out of the purchase, and the residue to the use of William Roberts, by the trustees: this valuable lot, and the improvements, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday the 29th day of this present month of September, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond and good security, with lawful interest thereon.

Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th day of this month September, if it should be a fair day, if not, on the Monday following, (for sterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north-side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by estimate 400 acres more or less, with some improvements; it lies about seven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good security, and paying lawful interest thereon.

1 10 3/6 THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
JOHN BULLEN.

P. S. The purchasers may have it in their option to pay the ready money, which will save interest, and the trouble of giving bond and security.

September 13, 1775.

To be sold to the highest bidder, for ready cash, on Wednesday the 4th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, containing three hundred acres, lying in St. Mary's county, about three miles below the old city of St. Mary, and within one mile of St. Inigoe's warehouse: there is on the said land a large brick dwelling-house, with four rooms on a floor, and all other houses necessary. The said land, &c. is now rented for six thousand pounds of crop tobacco per year, but may be entered on at Christmas next, and is very convenient to a famous creek for fish and oysters. The sale to be at two o'clock, by

1 BENNET BISCOE.

London bills will be taken at the common exchange.

FOUND,

Between Annapolis and Newington Rope-walk,

A MAN's saddle, with a cross striped saddle-cloth. The owner may have it, by applying at the Printing-office, and paying charges. 10 03 X

Chester-town, September 1, 1775.

To be rented to the highest bidder, that valuable seat of land called Holland's Lot, late the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Budd, laying near Swan creek, in Harford county, now in the tenure of Mr. Amos Garrett.

THERE are between two and three hundred acres of cleared land on the tract, and a good crop of wheat will be put into the ground this season; several valuable stores will be rented with the land. I have never seen this tract of land, but it is esteemed by those who knew it, to be some of the best in the province. I shall attend on the premises on the 10th day of October next, to receive applications, and enter into articles with such person as may offer the most advantageous terms to

s w 2 THOMAS RINGGOLD.

To be sold by the subscriber, in Annapolis,

THREE hearty strong young country born negro fellows. Also a young country born negro wench and her son; the wench has been brought up to house work by the subscriber, and is very compleat, likewise a horse and cow: they are part of the estate of Mr. Reverdy Ghiselin, deceased, and sold to discharge his debts, and may be seen and agreed for, by applying to MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

As it is impossible in these calamitous times to collect the debts due to my deceased husband's estate, and it will be very difficult for me to support myself and family, I propose keeping a house to board gentlemen who attend courts or other public business, by the day; I will be careful to provide good accommodations, and shall be thankful to those who will favour me in this way. 2 s w M. G.

Harford county, August, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody on suspicion of being runaways, the two following persons, viz. Matthew Owing, a tailor, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, swarthy complexion, black hair mixed with a little grey, and is a down looking fellow: had on when committed, a white flannel jacket with sleeves and cape to it, greasy leather breeches, good shoes, and yarn stockings. William Barrey, a spare fellow, about 25 years of age, dark complexion, black hair, and black eyes; had on an old sagathy coat, striped gingham jacket, serge breeches, old ship trousers, check shirt, and a sailor's cap; they both deny being servants. Their masters, if any they have, are desired to take them away, and pay charges to w 3

2 THOMAS MILLER, sheriff.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good locksmiths, or other neat fillers, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun-locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

4 ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutler.

JUSTUS SEABERT,

Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dresser,

BEGS leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies that please to honour him with their commands, that he has taken the house formerly possessed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neatest manner, and making perukes, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and in the genteelest fashion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality.

THE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting their bonds or notes for their several balances; such reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope-walk, likewise Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

4 JAMES DICK.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three convict servant men, viz. Thomas Akister, a Yorkshireman, talks very broad, and slow spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a small swanskin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of brown sulied cloth, three osnabrig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the other osnabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Bumstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, stout bony man, of a sandy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old castor hat, old surtout coat and red jacket, two shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels, and white mettle pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one osnabrig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two striped duffil blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them so as their masters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county 40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

4 BENJAMIN MERRYMAM,
JOHN ORRICK.

August 30, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 28th instant, living near Queen-Anne, in Prince George's county, an English servant man, by name James Holmes, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, not over 20 years old, is of a light eye, hair and complexion, his hair much trimmed, has down looks, with little to say when spoken to, remarkable large legs, one of them has lately had a very bad sore, occasioned by a fever falling into it: had on and took with him, two osnabrig shirts and trousers, an old pea jacket, and felt hat, have some reason to think he is trying to get on board some ship, as he has been very inquisitive about those in Patuxent. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to his master living as above, shall receive as a reward, 20 shillings if taken 20 miles from home, 30 shillings, if 30 miles, 40 shillings, if 40 miles, and 3 pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.

N. B. All masters of ships or other craft, are desired to guard against the above servant being taken and concealed on board their vessels by their people, as is sometimes done to the great prejudice of their master.

2 X THOMAS BOYD.

Frederick county, August 15, 1775.

To all whom it may concern,

WHEREAS Sarah Helm, my wife, hath eloped from me, after running me into sundry debts, the public is hereby desired not to credit her, the said Sarah Helm, any more upon my account, as I will not pay any sums contracted by her, the said Sarah Helm, after the date hereof. w 3

4 X JOSEPH HELM.

...the 6th inſtant, a dark bay mare, about 13 and ½ hands high, 3 years old, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a thin hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſhod before, no perceivable brand when taken away; ſhe is galled with the girth much, and has a ſmall lump on the top of his near buttock, occaſioned by a ſnag, her gates is a ſpace and gallop. Whoever gives information of ſaid mare, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſha'l receive 20 ſhillings reward, or 30 ſhillings if brought home; but if ſtolen, and the thief be ſecured, ſo that he be convicted of the ſame, ſhall receive 40 ſhillings reward, by 3 GAVIN HAMILTON SMITH.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 14th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, an Indented ſervant man, named Job Hain, about 32 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a malſter by trade, born near Briſtol, in Somerſet county, England, from which place he arrived in this country the 28th of May laſt, in the ſhip Fleetwood, capt. Charles Sleezer: had on and took with him, two check ſhirts, oſnabrig trouſers, black ſtockings, old hat and ſhoes, whitiſh jacket, if any other cloaths they are not known; he is round ſhouldered, and ſqueals in his talk. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

w 6 X 6 ISAAC PERKINS

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the firſt inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Daniel Slude, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head ſore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand freſh cut, has a ſore heel which occaſions him to limp at times, ſhews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a ſawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver: had on and took with him two oſnabrig or Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, two pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a pair of white ſerge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a ſwanſkin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old caſtor hat, a pair of double ſoaled ſhoes double vamp'd—I underſtand he intends to change his name, and ſaid he never would own he was a ſervant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his eſcape more ſecure, and that he intended to Boſton to general Gage, who he underſtood would protect all ſervants who came to him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by tf 7 WILLIAM ALLEIN.

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12 X Calvert county, May 2, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a likely well made negro man, named Mial, formerly the property of Mr. Young Parran, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a very black complexion, ſhews his teeth much when he talks, is generally very complaiſant, very ſenſible, has been uſed to go by water, and poſſibly may try to paſs for a free man: had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket with a ſmall red under one, cotton trouſers made ſailor faſhion and much tarred, but as he has been gone ſome time, it is probable he may have changed his cloaths—I have heard he propoſed going towards Alexandria in Virginia. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and brings him to the ſubſcriber near Lower-Marlborough, ſhall receive twenty dollars, or ſecures him in any jail, ſo that I may get him again, ſha'l receive a reward of five pounds currency, paid by tf WILLIAM ALLEIN.

To be le .

THE dwelling-houſe &c. wh e I now reſide.

tf 13 JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 300 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer the firſt of September next. Any perſon deſirous to purchaſe, may ſee the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premiſes.

tf 11 DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL. DEAKINS, jun.

TO BE SOLD, 9

A VERY neat light charriot and harneſs for two horſes; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis. tf

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Calvert county, Auguſt 2, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber the 6th inſtant, a likely well made negro man, named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his ſpeech, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high: had on an oſnabrig ſhirt, old green Welch cotton jacket and breeches, he may change his dreſs having taken other cloaths with him; I am informed he intended to leave this province, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman. Whoever will take up ſaid negro, and bring him to the ſubſcriber, near Hunting-town, in the aforeſaid county, or ſecures him in any manner ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive a reward of 5 pounds currency, and if taken 40 miles from home, 20 dollars w 6 JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are warned at their peril not to carry him off. 4

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the ſubſcriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, ſhe was lately purchaſed from a perſon who brought her from the back woods, where it is ſuppoſed ſhe will endeavour to make; ſhe has a white ſtreak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and ſome white in her face—I will give 20 ſhillings currency to any perſon that will deliver her in Annapolis.

6 J. CLAPHAM.

April 16, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this inſtant, two Iriſh indented ſervants, each of which has about three years to ſerve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very ſtout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, ſhort dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlaſting breeeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large ſleeves, ſhirts, ſhoes and ſtockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair ſkin, ruddy complexion, ſhort brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made ſailor faſhion, a purple under jacket, a white ſhirt, one or two check ſhirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black ſilk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kerſey breeches, and a pair of blue ſerge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hoſe mixed black and white, a pair of half worn ſhoes, and ſquare ſteel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennſylvania. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid ſervants, and ſecures them ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, ſix pounds, or half the above reward for either, by 15 RICHARD GRAVES.

Prince George's county, May 14, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and ſettle their reſpective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requiſition will be adverted to, otherwiſe I ſhall take compulſory methods to enforce payment, without any reſpect to perſons.

12 JOSEPH DUVALL.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November,

THE houſes and ferry oppoſite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general, good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more ſo with the riſing importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new houſe intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, propoſed, that the tenant ſhall erect ſuch as he may judge neceſſary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addiſon near the premiſes. 12 tf

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FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Prince George's county, oppoſite Lower-Marlborough, on Monday the 7th inſtant, two Engliſh ſervants, the one a man, named Edward Richards, by trade a houſe carpenter and joiner, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, wears his own hair, which is brown and ſhort: had on a pompadour coloured cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, and a pair of ſilver buckles in his ſhoes. The other a woman, whoſe name is Jane Skinner, but may probably paſs for his wife: they took with them ſundry cloaths, viz. 1 brocade, 3 ſilk and 2 chintz gowns, ſeveral new linen ſhifts, 5 or 6 pair of fine lace ruffles, ſome napkins, towels, and table cloths, of diaper and linen, 5 or 6 pair of womens cotton ſtockings, and many other things, which they may try to ſell for caſh to carry them off. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervants, ſo that the ſubſcriber ſhall get them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or 50 ſhillings for either.

5 THOMAS GANTT, jun.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber at public vendue, on Saturday the 30th of September, for current money,

ONE hundred and fifty acres of land, (lying on Bennett's creek, in Frederick county, within two miles of the widow Dowden's, and fourteen miles of Frederick town) containing two plantations, on one of which is a dwelling-houſe, 22 feet by 18, planked above and below with a ſtone chimney, a kitchen, corn-houſe, and tobacco houſe, together with apple, peach, and cherry orchards, and rents for eight pounds—on the other is a dwelling and ſome ſmall out houſes, and rents for ſix pounds ten ſhillings. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the ſame, by applying to Nathan Browning, living near the premiſes. 4 w 3 BENJAMIN BROWNING.

N. B. To be ſold the ſame day a negro boy, and ſome articles too tedious to mention.

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Againſt—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which ſaid Elizabeth is deviſee of Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the ſaid Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court againſt the ſaid deviſee and adminiſtrators of the ſaid Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, to compel them to reconvey and aſſign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the ſaid Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, they the ſaid complainants paying the principal and intereſt due on the ſaid mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unleſs the ſaid Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and ſhall appear to the ſaid bill within ſix months from the date hereof, and ſhew cauſe to the contrary, a final order and decree will paſs, and be given by the ſaid court of chancery in the cauſe aforeſaid. 6 m

Signed per order,
16 GEO. RANKEN, regiſter.

THERE is at the plantation of Nathaniel Martin, living in Baltimore county, taken up as a ſtray, a black mare, aged about 8 or 9 years, near 14 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and has ſome white ſpots on her back, ſuppoſed to be hurt with a ſaddle, no viſible brand. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. 3

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Brown's, at Annapolis. 11 tf

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Baltimore county, Patapſco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For appprending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto ſlave, ſometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly anſwers to the name of Buck, took an abrupt leave of his overſeer laſt Wedneſday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrong made, ſenſible, artful, and deceptive in converſation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plauſible in ſpeech; he has frequently travelled through a conſiderable part of this and ſome part of the province of Pennſylvania; is well known, it is ſuppoſed, in the borough and county of Lancaſter, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-viſit thoſe places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waiſtcoat with ſleeves, and breeches, yarn ſtockings, oſnabrig ſhirt, and good ſhoes, nailed with hobs he is poſſeſſed of and has taken with him a blue German ſerge coat, a green broad cloth veſt, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread ſtockings, two white ſhirts ruffled at the breaſt, a good caſtor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed ſilver buckles. He has a mark of diſtinction, which from modeſty, or ſome other motive, he is careful to conceal, one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably leſs than the other. The above reward will be paid if he ſhould be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the diſtance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty ſhillings if 20 miles, with reaſonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the act of aſſembly, by tf 15 THOMAS JONES.

Annapolis, Auguſt 31, 1775.

THE council of ſafety deſirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of ſalt, ſalt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-arms, requeſt any perſons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be moſt beneficial, or ſalt, or ſalt-petre works, that they will ſend their propoſals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of ſafety, and they ſhall be attended to and ſpeedily anſwered. 2 tf

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To be ſold on the premiſes, on Tueſday the 26th of September, agreeable to the laſt will of Henry Camden, late of Calvert county, deceaſed, for ſterling, or current money,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek, containing about 400 acres, the land lies level, ſuitable for corn, tobacco, or ſmall grain; there are on ſaid land, a good dwelling-houſe, 30 feet by 18, two rooms on a floor, with two brick chimnies, three fire places compleatly finiſhed, a kitchen, corn-houſe, quarter, two 40 feet tobacco-houſes, and other out-houſes, with a good orchard; alſo a framed dwelling-houſe 24 feet ſquare, with a kitchen and ſtable ſuitable for a tavern or ſtore, lying on the main road from Annapolis, to Lower Marlborough.

And on Thurſday the 28th, will be ſold two other tracts of land, lying in Prince George's county, within 6 miles of Nottingham, and a quarter of a mile of each other, containing 185 acres. The land is full of timber and rail ſtuff, very ſuitable for tobacco, corn, or ſmall grain, and remarkable for raiſing ſtock of all kinds.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Henry Camden, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and all having claims againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring them in legally proved. w 6 JOSEPH CAMDEN, executor.

N. B. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. 5

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July laſt, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the Weſt-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the ſame place another one growing, on the right ſide of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is ſome ſcars which he ſaid was occaſioned by ſome diſtemper he had in that part, has had the ſmall pox and a little pitted, a mild fair ſpoken man, not impertinent, but very drunken: had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat trouſers of rolls, one pair of old white fuſtian breeches, one new ſhirt of rolls, one old white ſhirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive 20 ſhillings more than what is allowed by law.

All maſters of ſhips, and other veſſels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

4 JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

Baltimore county, Auguſt 18, 1775.

To be ſold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premiſes,

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceaſed, containing 224 acres of land, with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; alſo all the ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep, houſhold goods, &c.

ts 5 ROBERT BLACK, executor.

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